Fair.

Sight for

Bicyclers and all others who wear Cycling or Golf Suits or athletic wear will find much to interest them to-day in our exhibit of Cycle and Golf Suits, Trousers, Sweaters, Caps, Etc., which embraces the very best and most meritorious of the new things.

The exhibit will also be held from 7 to 9 p. m., when there will be music. No goods Cyclers sold or orders taken in the evening. Everybody is invited.

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BRUNER'S BRAVE DASH

TALION DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Mr. Henry Asks for a Medal of Honor

for an Indiana Soldier Who Was

the Hero of a Thrilling Ride.

him, and kept it up until he was out

the bravest known to him during the war.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

laration To-Day.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 24.-In the Mani-

toba Legislature, to-day, Premier Greenway

gave notice that to-morrow he would move

the House into a committee to enter formal

protest against the threatened coercion of

the Ottawa government in respect to Roman

Catholic parochial schools. The Premier de-

clared that the remedial bill at Ottawa was

being forced through without an inquiry into

facts, and he further declared that

Manitoba government was willing to

edy anything that could be shown to

Smith's mission to Winnipeg, and

pear harshly on Roman Catholics. It is be-

lieved that the Premier's motion paves the

way for an announcement of the result of

everybody is on the tiptoe of expectancy.

The Premier's declaration is taken to mean

that if the Dominion authorities drop their

coercion bill he will undertake to settle the

IMPORTANT RULING.

Deputy Marshals and Federal Clerks

Not Officers of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.-Deputy

United States marshals and federal clerks

generally are not officers of the government.

Such was the decision of the United States

Circuit Court of Appeals to-day in the suit

States to recover \$1,237.50 due as compensa

of John M. McDonald against the United

tion for services rendered to the United

States as clerk of the district attorney of

Montana. In the lower court McDonald's pe-

tition was allowed, and his salary ordered

paid to him. The government appealed

however, with the result that the lower

PRACTICAL JOKER SHOT.

Tried to Frighten a Young Couple by

Crying "Hold Up Your Hands!

MARION, O., Feb. 24.-As Orlando De-

weese was escorting a young woman home

from church last night Virgil Eberly and

two friends stepped from behind a tree.

Drawing a revolver, Eberly cried: "Hold

up your hands!" Deweese then shot Eberly

through the lungs and he will die. Eberly

and his friends were simply trying to

A Death Dance.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 24.-During

the progress of a ball near Sardis, Dallas

lifficulty himself.

court was reversed.

frighten Deweese.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

59 N. Penn. St.

To-Day at the

WHEN

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Lv. St. Louis... *8.00 am *12.00 n'n *7.55 pm Lv. Mattoon... 6.00 am 1.05 pm 3.13 pm 11.59 pm Lv. Ter. Haute. 8.00 am 3.05 pm 4.39 pm 1.32 am Ar. Indianapls. 10.30 am 5.30 pm 6.15 pm 3.45 am Knickerbocker and Southwestern Limited Entering ST. LOUIS UNION STATION

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they desire at 9:00 p. m. Those from St. Louis can retire if they desire at 9:00 p. m. Those from St. Louis can sleep undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

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5 PER CENT. MONEY

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JOHN S. SPANN & CO.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Jackson W. Showalter and Emil Kemeny Engaged in a Chess Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24. - A chess match for the championship of the United States and \$750 a side was begun to-day by the expert, Emil Kemeny, of this city, and Jackson W. Showalter, the American champion, at the Franklin Chess Club. The victor will be he who first wins seven being understood that drawn games shall not count. In the event of both parties winning six games the match prolonged until one wins ter ald both score nine games the match will be declared drawn. Play days are ernoons art evenings, and the time count has been fixed at thirty moves during the first two hours and fifteen moves per hour thereafter. The Franklin Chess Club and the Union League together have offered a prize of \$200, to be divided equally among the two players. The rules governing the match are the same as those used in the sixth American chess congress. Dr. Per-sifer Frazer is referee and Walter Penn Shipley stakeholder. Six hours were con-sumed in to-day's play. Showalter sumed in to-day's 1 2y. Showalter won the toss and made the first move Kemeny following with a Petroff defense. Play was stopped after forty-five moves. The contest was interesting, but not up to a high

CONSECRATED AT DETROIT.

cientific mark.

Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, D. D., Now Bishop of Los Angeles Diocese.

DETROIT, Feb. 24.-The Rev. Joseph H Johnson, D. D., bishop-elect of the Los Angeles, Cal., diocese, was consecrated as a bishop of the Episcopal Church in Christ Church to-day. Among the participants in the ceremonies were Bishops Talbot, of Wyoming and Idaho; Abiel Leonard, of Nevada, Utah and Western Colorado; William Leonard, of Ohio; Worthington, of Nebraska; Davies, of Michigan and Cailor, sishop coadjutor of Tennessee. All the wore the full regalla of their office. and the services were beautiful and impressive. Among the clergy present were sevrepresenting other denominations. communion service followed the consecretation ceremonies, in which the bishops participated. A reception was tendered Bishop Johnson this evening at the residence of Don M. Dickinson.

county, Saturday night. Virgil Morrisette Anti-Cigarette Ordinance. tions to his wife and forbade their dancing LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24.—The Lincoln City together. Later on he observed them waltzing, and, without further warning, fired on them, killing Wilkins instantly. Council to-night passed William Lawlor's anti-cigarette ordinance. This ordinance pro-hibits the use of cigarettes, cigars or to-bacco by persons under eighteen years of age, within the city limits. Waltzing, and, without further warning, fired on them, killing Wilkins instantly. In the excitement Morrisette escaped. The principals are all of good standing.

NEW COMMANDER OF THE SALVA-TION ARMY IN THIS COUNTRY.

Third Daughter of the General, a Musician and Composer and Successful Worker in the Slums.

BALLINGTON AND MAUD OUT

BUT MAY SOON BE AT THE HEAD OF A NEW AMERICAN ARMY.

Statements from the Two Factions-Capt. Giffert, of Indianapolis, Thinks a New Organization Possible.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Notice was posted at Salvation Army headquarters to-day in

the form of a cablegram from London, as "Field Commissioner Eva Booth has been placed in charge of affairs in America, and

for the present."

The notice posted yesterday that Commander Tucker H. Booth and his wife were appointed to succeed Ballington Booth and Mrs. Maud B. Booth disappeared from the bulletin board during the night. Colonel Eadie to-night issued the following statement: "Field Commissioner Eva Booth is

the General's third daughter, and has served in every rank as officer from lieutenant to commissioner. The London province which she had orders to farewell contains 21,000 soldiers, 350 field officers and from 500 to 700 cadets. She also had charge of the slum brigade. She is a great musician and composer of songs. Besides this she is a fervent and effective platform speaker and a successful soul-saver."

Continuing, Colonel Eadle said of Miss Eva Booth: "The largest halls in London, some of which will hold from 3,000 to 5,000 persons, are always too small for the crowds when she was announced to speak. She has great executive ability, and the successful termination of what a few days ago might have proved a great crisis in the history of the army here is in no small degree due to her personal diplomatic

Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth left the national headquarters of the HOW AN ORDERLY SAVED A BAT-Salvation Army in Fourteenth street at 7 o'clock to-night for good. Mrs. Booth said she would send after her few remaining personal belongings, but that she herself would not return to the offices. Mr. Booth said that they proposed to retire quietly, that they should turn over everything to their successors, and that they should consult leading citizens to learn how best the interests of the American people may be conserved in the matter of disposing of WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Representative some of the army property of which he Henry has presented to the Secretary of was acting as trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Booth War a petition for the award of a medal said they were going to a friend's house

of honor to Louis J. Bruner, of Portland, to take a very much needed rest. Jay county, for brave and meritorious con-Commander Booth told what was done in duct at the battle of Walkers Ford, Tenn., the meeting in a statement which he dictat-Dec. 2, 1863. Mr. Bruner was then serving ed to a reporter just before leaving the on the staff of Col. T. H. Butler, now living building. He said that the meeting was in Baltimore, as orderly. Colonel Butler composed of the most representative of the was in command of the brigade at that 400,000 adherents of the army, and that it time, and perceived that Major Soper, of the was a gathering not of his calling together. Fifth Indiana Cavalry, in command of a He was invited to address the meeting battallon, had become detached from the in order that his version of the trouble brigade, and was in imminent danger of might be heard, along with the statements being surrounded and captured, the enemy by the field commissioner, Eva Booth. The being between him and the brigade. Major Commander affirmed that he had been dis-Soper was in a woods, and unaware of the missed; that Colonel Nicol and Commandsituation. Orderly Bruner volunteered to ant Herbert Booth came here with power convey to him information of the danger, to oust him. There were several reasons and, by a circuitous route among the hills, why he had refused to go to London. There successfully did so. Major Soper managed were conditions under which he would go. to escape through a ravine. Orderly Bru-They were: First, that three American ner was discovered as he was returning to brigadiers should be present at all meetings the commanding officer. As he dashed in London; second, Colonel Eadie should be through the rebel lines the enemy fired at at once recalled; third, that Commandant Herbert Booth should return to Toronto range, but he escaped injury and reported and remain there until Ballington's return in safety to his commanding officer. The to America; fourth, that Colonel Nicol react was one of great risk and thrilling danmain here and assist Mrs. Booth in the ger, and was watched by those in comcommand during his absence; fifth, that mand with much anxiety, as the fate of Commissioner Eva Booth should return to the command rested on the rescue of Major London. These conditions were not ac-Soper's battalion. Besides the testimony cepted, the Eadie faction especially obof Colonel Butler, the Department of War has been furnished with a sworn affidavit jecting to the one requiring Herbert to stay by Russell P. Kinney, lieutenant of Com-pany H, and Andrew Idlewine, a private in in Toronto. They would not consent to the request that Commissioner Eva withdraw Company H, Fifth Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, confirming the narrative of Colonel Butler, who commends the act as one of Mrs. Maud Booth must return to England with her husband, Ballington Booth. Commander Booth continued, saying that he was asked to go to London to be courtmartialed. This he would not submit to. Premier Greenway Will Make a Dec-He further said that the statements issued by the Eadie faction were misleading, to

It is thought by several members of the this report last evening. army who were willing to express an opinion that Ballington and Mrs. Booth were out of the Salvation Army for good, but that they would soon be at work with many of the present army officers and privates in organizing a new army, with the help of prominent Christian workers of this city. In a circular letter dated Feb. 22, signed

by Colonel Nicol, which was mailed to officers throughout the country to-night, it is stated that Commander and Mrs. Booth had sent a letter of resignation to the General as far back as Jan. 31.

A prominent staff officer stated to-night that Commander Ballington Booth had had continually in mind and heart his duty to the American people; that he had felt all along during the nine years of his residence here that the strict military rules of his father, the General, would not work successfully in the United States, and that he had been successful because he had made the people love him. The same authority said that \$5,000 a year had been contributed by the United States branch to assist the

English branch. The brigadiers who are here are: William Evans, of Philadelphia; Brewer, of Boston; Richard Evans, of New York; Holtz, of Buffalo: Fielding, of Chicago, Major Addie is here from Springfield, Ill., and Major Stillwell, from St. Paul, Minn.

Services were conducted the same as usual to-night at the headquarters of the Salvation Army, and no reference was made to the troubles in the ranks as a result of the withdrawal of Commander Ballington

The following dispatch from Toronto was posted on the bulletin board of the army headquarters to-night: "Comrades-The press has been misin-

formed concerning my visit to New York Have done my duty with prayers and tears, as a brother, to prevent a breach in the family hitherto unbroken and preserve from irrevocable calamity a brother unspeakably precious. Can do no other than eave consequences with God and time. You have my truest sympathy in this hour of trial. You may be relied on, I know, to maintain world-wide union Salvation Army, which is as dear to American Saivationists as is the Union of their beloved land. Eph. vi, 13

"HERBERT BOOTH." Refused the Leadership.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- The World to-day will say: Ballington Booth was offered the leadership of an independent American Salvation Army yesterday. The brigadiers,

adjutants and majors whom he had created in all parts of the country besought him to become their general. Ballington Booth retired for a short time to his private quarters, accompanied by his wife, who had been by his side during all the exciting scenes. They locked the door. They kneeled down and prayed for strength. The emissaries came again with their tempting offer. He met them calmly and firmly. He listened to their address, the pictured glories of future independence and great result for the cause of religion. "It cannot be," he said. "I thank you, dear friends, for the honor you have tendered me, the confidence and the trust you have shown, but I must decline. Mrs. Booth and I will quietly retire from the army in which we have labored so long. Good-bye, and God's blessings rest upon

May Hold the Property. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-The Press tomorrow will publish the following: R. A. Alexander, attorney for Bailington Booth, ex-commander of the Salvation Army in | Four Bags of Cuban Gold and a Quanthe United States, declared yesterday that his client would not turn over the American property of the army to Booth Tucker, the new chief now coming from London to take charge of the American army. Mr. Alexander sald further that Mr. Booth might proceed to reorganize the army on an independent and distinctly American basis. "The Salvation Army is not organized as a corporation," said Mr. Alexander, and cannot hold property in its own name. Nor can a foreigner nold real estate in this counall officers of the army must report to her try unless he has declared his intention to come a citizen and so the army property -all the real estate property, at any ratehas been acquired in his name. Legally he is the absolute owner of property valued at more than \$700,000. There are no restricting clauses about holding in trust, or as trustee in any of the title deeds. The War Crybelongs to him also. He may do with it exactly as he pleases. Neither his father

nor any one else has a legal right to interfere with its management or to claim a a red diamond at the staff end, and in the penny of what the paper earns. Ballington Booth realizes where his obligations lie and he will not fail to meet them, but he knows | rear of the stage were the names of the what is in justice due to him as well and | dead heroes who have given up their lives he will be guided, as well as his wife, by for the liberation of Cuba within the last The result of the trouble will be good. The United States may have its own army an American army, the best in the world." Bramwell Booth Talks.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-Bramwell Booth was interviewed to-day in order to secure his Army in the United States. He said: "I do not believe that the attempt of Ballington Booth to destroy General Booth's in fluence and to divide the army will seriously disturb many of our people At the time o his withdrawal Ballington Booth was listed for the command of another large territory. Eva Booth will remain in command in the United States until General Bramwell Booth concluded by say-"There is not a vestige of truth in the reports that there was any desire on | than political. Spain has carried to such an any one's part to oust Ballington from

Ready to Revolt. CHICAGO, Feb. 24 .- "Everything depends he submits and retires the Salvation Army will go along as before. If he concludes to remain in charge the entire army, not only him," said Ensign Ludgate to-day at the Salvationist training barracks. "We have no feeling against the army's leaders, Ensign Ludgate added. "We are not kick ing against its military system as being un-American. We are well satisfied, but we

THE ARMY IN THIS CITY.

Capt. Giffert Receives a Telegram Informing Her of a Crisis. It is understood at Salvation Army headquarters on South Illinois street that the the consequence of the plan for the American division to secede from the British control. The local members and officers of the army are informed that the American branch of the army is being reorganwith American ideas and principles, and that henceforth the American army will be separate and independent of the established army with headquarters in

"I have been expecting developments for some time." said Captain Giffert to the Journal last evening, "but I was not anticipating that matters would

suddenly to a culmination." Captain Giffert is an intelligent woman the direct command of Brigadier Fielding, of the Northwestern division, with head- ing but ruins." communication with the Chicago headfriend of Ballington Booth, who has been deposed by his father, General Booth, as commander in America. Captain Giffert received a telegram last evening which nformed her that the crisis is at hand She says she is loyal to her commanding from America. Besides, they insisted that | officer and believes, with the majority of American Salvationists, that it is time for

An Associated Press telegram from New York received last evening states that a cablegram received at Salvation Army headquarters in New York stated that Field Commander Eva Booth has been placed in charge of affairs in America and all officers of the army must report to her. Captain Giffert had heard nothing of

"I am cut off, as it were, from the source information," said the Captain in explaining why she knew so little of the recent developments. "My work has been right here in Indianapolis. I hear occasionally from headquarters and try to keep posted on the affairs of the army, the brigadiers are all with ex-Commande Booth, as I understand it. They want to distinctly American organization England is altogether different in social conditions from this country. They have lower ways of doing things there than we have here. In America everything is on the rush, and it is my opinion that an army organized on American ideas can accomplish more good than an English one We are all friends working in the same cause-the only difference concerns the best way to accomplish results. As I have maintained all the time, the hand of the Lord is seen in the reorganization.' Captain Giffert expects that in the or anization of an American Salvation Army allington Booth and wife will be at the head. There is some speculation as to the action of General Booth in the matter, for after secession he may continue to claim control of the division in this country.

There are now nearly fifty members of the army in this city. Less than a year ago four or five members were detailed here by Brigadier Fielding. From this handful of men and women the present corps has sprung. During this time there have been nearly two hundred converts. "Of these converts," said Captain Giffert some have fallen. They are not all with but if half of the number have been saved or made better by our being here the army has done good work.

"Would a change in the organization result in any different plans of work?" "I think not. The general idea on which he army is operated has a tendency to bring good returns. We had a hard time after we first came here, for we were not rstood. Now that we are better known feel that our work is better appreciated. Yes; the first few week were ones, but I think I see a change for the

better now. While Captain Giffert was talking, which was after the regular evening service members of the army were busy practicing on the musical instruments. There was a large horn, apparently a new one, which was being worked for all it was worth. In the hall were probably a dozen men and women, some of whom had remained after the service to talk with the officers of the The hall where the army meets is furnished and lighted, and looks as if it might be furnished to advantage.

LETTER TO MR. DEPEW.

Bramwell Booth Tells Why Ballington Was Removed from Command. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Bramwell Booth, on Feb. 15, mailed a long letter to Dr. Chauncey M. Depew in reply to Mr. Depew's letter of protest as chairman of a mass meeting held in New York against the re-(Continued on Second Page.)

SIX BASKETS FILLED WITH UNITED STATES GREENBACKS.

Successful Celebration Last Night of Inauguration of the Cuban Revolution, a Year Ago.

ALLEGED FILIBUSTER CAPTURED OFF LIBERTY ISLAND.

tity of Ammunition Levied on by Revenue Officers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-The Cuban revolutionary clubs to-night celebrated their first anniversary. One year ago to-day patriotic Cubans took up arms against Spain. The revolutionary club of this city held a grand mass meeting at Chickering Hall, and the place was crowded to its utmost capacity. Many of those in attendance were ladies. They were dressed in deep mourning, indicating that relatives or friends had given up their lives to the cause of Cuban freedom. Over the speakers' stand was thrown the new Cuban flag, or new colors adopted by the revolutionists-red, white and blue, with center of which is a white star. At the the center. The speakers who occupied seats on the platforms were: Juan Fraga, chairman of the meeting; Eurique Jose Varona, Eurique Trujillo, Gumerrindo Rivas, Dr.

Eusebio Hernandez and Dr. Joaquin Cos-

All except one of the speeches were

the Spanish language, and the applause was

frequent and long when General Weyler

tello, special embassador from Cuba.

was scored. The first speaker was Senor Verona, editor of La Patria, who said: "The movement initiated on the 24th of February, 1895, is a great revolution, because it springs from the depths of Cuban society and because it began by being economical rather extreme her system of plunder that for the colony the severing of the shackles that bind her to the mother country is a question of life or death. The consequence is that revolution must be prosecuted in a spirit entirely revolutionary; that is to say, anti-Spanish. The economic regime imposed on Cuba by Spain was based on monopoly. The regime which Cuba must adopt for herself should be based on liberty, in order that the current of mercantile transactions should flow through their natural channels to their natural markets. The political regime to which Spain has subjected Cuba is purely personal and military. The regime which Cuba seeks is thoroughly popular and democratic. Irresponsibility is the attribute of Spanish functionaries. Absolute responsibility should be the attribute of the servants of the Cuban people. Cuba has armed her sons, not to make soldiers of them, but that they should win the title of free citizens. This war in Cuba is, and should be, only an accident. Through her terrible sacrifices Cuba seeks a state of peace, where there shall be no soverignty but that of the laws. At the present moment Cuba is half way towards independence. But Spain has done, and will continue to do, her utmost to keep her in subjection and break the spirit of her patriots. This was the meaning of her sending out the tyrant Weyler to take command of her army. It is a declaration that Spain is resolved to prosecute the war to the bitter end. To this barbarous resolve Cuba will oppose her strong and stern determination to achieve victory at whatever cost. And if everything should go against her, she is ready to sacrifice her last son and leave the enemy in possession of noth-

Senor Villuendas, a lawyer from Havana, in a brief speech, depicted with great force General Fielding is an avowed the privations of the Cuban armies on the field and declared that money alone was wanted to make the war for liberty a glorious success. After his epeech a collection was taken up and a large amount of money was given, and six good-sized baskets were slight illness was unable to speak

SEIZED BY OFFICERS.

Steamer Bermuda in Possession United States Authorities. NEW YORK, Feb. 24 .- The World tomorrow will publish the following: The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty island late last night. The Bermuda has been under the watch of Spanish spies for some time. They had reason to believe she had been bought by Cuban revolutionists and was fitting out as a filibuster. She has been anchored off Liberty Island since last Saturday, and yesterday there was evidence that she was preparing for sea. At 11 p. m., just after a large party of Cubans had gone aboard. the revenue cutter Hudson steamed alongside, and a boarding party arrested all on the Bermuda. At midnight the revenue cutter Chandler started down the bay to catch a lighter loaded with ammunition, and look for another party of Cubans who had start-

ed to board the Bermuda. The Bermuda was an English-built steamer, formerly running in the Outer bridge line. She was recently purchased by a firm suspected of being in league with the revolutionary party. Last Saturday she was taken to the coal docks at Port Liberty and there coaled up. Then she went to the Liberty island anchorage. When the tug ran alongside the marshals and Pinkerton men swarmed aboard. No resistance was offered by the frightened crew and Cubans, who had just come aboard. Every man was seized. Among the captives was General Garcia's son and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized by the marshals, and a quantity of ammuni-

IN PURSUIT OF CUBANS. Spaniards Chasing the Insurgent Cav-

aley Into Swamps. HAVANA, Feb. 24 .- All the cavalry belenging to the insurgent forces under Gomez and Maceo have retreated into the swamps in the southern portion of the province of Havana. Colonel Frances on Saturday exchanged shots with the insurgents' rear guard between Dargair and Limomar. The insurgents lost three killed and retreated towards Colondron. General Eschague and Col. Frances united their forces at the Armonia plantation and made preparations to pursue were fatally injured.

Duval was shot in the leg and breast, and will probably die. Both of the Jones boys were fatally injured. the insurgents, which compelled the latter to alter the direction of their retreat. In the meanwhile Generals Prats and Arolas, Colonel Gilbris and others are eastward of the insurgents and will attempt to cut

them off. Each of the Spanish columns will

have two pieces of artillery with it.

In a skirmish at Limonar, province of

ond in command of the insurgent force commanded by Felipe Rodrigues, is supposed to have been wounded.

Colonel Velarde Ceca fought a band of insurgents at Ciego Avila and they left six dead when they retreated, carrying off their wounded. Of the troops, Lieutenant Sabanado was wounded. No reports are given out of engagements with insurgent leaders. Quintin Bandera is at Ciguanea, Maximo Gomez is in the neighborhood of Jovellanos, Gomez is in the neighborhood of Jovellanos, westward of Colon. Antonio Maceo is in the district of Cardenas, in northern Matan-

Havana spent a day of disquiet and openly-expressed alarm to-day, the occasion for the feeling of dread being that it was the first anniversary of the outbreak of the revolution in Santiago de Cuba, and it was feared that the insurgents would signalize the event by some vigorous movement or some striking outbreak in the city itself. Many alarming rumors were circulated at various times during the day. But the day passed without any of the apprehended dangers manifesting them-

The men arrested recently on the charge of stealing ammunition are being tried here to-day by court-martial. They are being protected from the populace by civil guards, as a great deal of bitter feeling has been expressed against them.

The insurgent leader El Inglesito, whose real name is said to be Alfred Godoy, or Gold, and who is reported to be a native of Illinois, has been brought here from Guines, with sixteen other prisoners of war. Nine of the latter are to be sent to African prisons and the remainder to the Isle of Pines.

THREE BADLY HURT

MONMOUTH COLLEGE.

Students "Fought Like Demons" Because "Freshies" Flaunted Their Colors-One May Dic.

MONMOUTH, III., Feb. 24.-The hated class colors of the freshmen of Monmouth College, flaunted in the face of the sophotle to-day, in which three freshmen were se- that this appropriation be again reduced 20 riously injured, one fatally. Their names

CHARLES GOWANS, of St. Louis, terribly bruissed externally and internally and In his speech in support of it be attributed taken unconscious to the dormitory; fatally the defeat of many members two years ago DUDLEY FERREIA, of Morning Sun, Ia., leg broken and body badly bruised other-

FINDLEY HOWARD, of Monmouth, 18. knocked senseless; body badly bruised. Many of the other students, participants on both sides, received bruises, cuts and hard knocks, but their injuries were so slight as to be easily concealed. The trouble has been brewing for several days, and twenty-five freshmen, arrayed in their colors of black and orange, appeared at recitation. As the boys were returning from chapel exercise there ensued a most terrific hand-to-hand encounter. Both sides "fought like demons." The conflict lasted several minutes, or until the sophomores captured all the spoils in sight. The deplorable affair has caused the most intense excitement throughout the city.

DENIED BY GEN. HARRISON. He Has Not Authorized Anyone to

Announce the Date of His Marriage. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Ex-President Harrison, through his private secretary, denied to-day that he is to be married on April or April 10 or any other specified date. He has authorized no one to announce the date of his marriage. Private Secretary Tibbott also spoke for General Harrison in saying the ex-President is not writing a book on the Constitution of the United States or on any other subject, unless the magazine articles he is now writing shall be issued in book form.

TIES ON THE TRACK.

Attempt to Wreck a Big Four Passenger Train in Ohio.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 24 .- The Big Four passenger train from Cincinnati, due here at 4:30, narrowly escaped disaster planned by train wreckers. The engineer fortunately discovered, between Carrolton and Alexandersville, ties ingeniously piled on the track and weighted down with stone. He had to reverse the engine and put on air brakes to avoid striking the obstruction. There is no

LITHOGRAPHERS ON STRIKE.

clew to the perpetrators.

Beginning a Struggle That May Spread Throughout the Country. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Five hundred lithographers struck to-day to enforce the recognition of their organization, the abolition of the piecework system, the payment of soon filled with American greenbacks. Presi- of forty-nine hours, pay for overtime and zing of the army in this dent Palma, though present, on account of a one apprentice to every five journeymen. The strikers were employed by 100 firms, ographic work. They are all members of he International Lithographic Artists' and Engravers' Insurance Protective Association, which has branches in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. The action of the New York branch of the association was expected to precipitate strikes forthwith in all the large cities.

> Chicago Cutters and Trimmers. CHICAGO, Feb. 24 .- At the headquarters of the Cutters' and Trimmers' Union it was said to-day that if the manufacturers carried out their intention of forming a national organization the strike would certainly spread to every city in which there was a member of the new tody. Telegrams to this effect were received from Cincinnati, New York, Syracuse and several other leading cities and all asked for information concerning the proposed action of the manufactur-ers. Pickets who had been stationed near the various clothing establishments during the day reported that altogether a hall en men had not been secured. A numb of new recruits were captured by the pick ets and persuaded to join the union. executive board has arranged to take care of strangers as fast as the employers secure

> Painters May Strike. PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.-The Brotherhood of Decorators and Painters, embracing a membership of between twelve and fifteen hundred, decided to-night to strike on March 1 unless the masters accept their scale. The master painters say they will not accede to the demands. The workmen ask for \$3 a day for nine hours, eight hours on Saturday, 50 cents per hour for overtime, \$1 for Sundays and legal holi-

days, masters to pay car fare to and from

all points, and but one apprentice to every Receiver for Insurance Company. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 24.-District Court this ing appointed a receiver for the Omaha Fire Insurance Company. The appointment was made on the application of Emerson L. Stone, a member of the board of directors. The capital stock of the company was 100,000, fully paid. The capital stock of the company, it is alleged, has become impaired by losses, and the outstanding indness amounts to \$30,000, with con-

Three Men Shot at Shiloh Church. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 24.-A bloody shooting affray occurred at Shiloh Church, near Atkins, to-day. Jack Duval, a deputy sheriff, attempted to arrest Josh and Will Jones, two desperate characters. They resisted, and all three men began shooting.

Two Bodies Found. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb. 24.-This mouning it was reported that the dead bodies of Sarran and Pearl Kimms were found near the railroad in the vicinity of Keystone, where a general fight occurred last night among two hundred colored miners. Matanzas, an insurgent leader who was sec- the dead bodies were pierced with bullets.

OWN SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

Usual Annual Appropriation to Sec tarian Institutions Lopped Off by the Lower House.

BITTER SPEECH BY AN A. P. A.

MR. LINTON INDIGNANT OVER THE PERE MARQUETTE STATUS.

Members of Congress Warned of Defeat at the Polls if They Voted Money to Catholic Schools.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The House to-

day, in committee of the whole, after a

very interesting debate, by a vote of \$2 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations on the Indian appropriation bill for Indian schools should go to sectarian schools. The only sectarian schools to which money now goes are Roman Catholic in denomination, and the fight to-day was led by Mr. Linton, a Michigan Republican, who is the most pronounced and openly avowed A. P. A. member on the floor. In last year's bill the appropriation was cut down 20 per cent. with the understading that it should be reduced 20 per cent, each year until it ceased at the end of five years. The committee on Indian affairs pursued mores and juniors, resulted in a fierce bat- that policy this year, and recommended per cent., but Mr. Linton moved an amendment to the effect that no portion of this appropriation should go to sectarian schools the defeat of many members two years ago to their refusal to abolish sectarian schools and predicted disaster to those who still stood out against their abolition. He also referred indignantly to a statue of Pere Marquette, robed in the gown of a Jesuit priest and decorated with the paraphernalia of his church, which is soon to be erected in Statuary Hall in the presence of high dignitaries of the Catholic Church. In the debate that followed Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Watson of Ohio, Hainer of Nebraska, McLachlan of California and Grosvenor of Ohio supported the amendment, while Messrs. Eddy of Minnesota, Gamble of South Dakota, Walsh and Sherman of New York argued in favor of carrying out the policy of reducing the appropriation by 30 per cent. each year. The latter recalled that General Grant had proposed the system and that for twenty-five years Congress had encouraged the churches to carry on this educational work among the Indians.

The Indian bill was completed to-day, save for a single paragraph. When the House met consideration of the bill was resumed without any preliminaries. An amendment offered by Mr. Flynn, Delegate from Oklahoma, to pay \$25,000 (the annulty due to the Seminoles) to the Indians themselves through an officer designated by the Interior Department was adopted Mr. Flynn alleged that under the present plan this money went to Governor Brown and that the Indians, instead of receiving money, received due bills good at the Brown

SEED FOR DEVIL'S LAKE SIOUX. The appropriation for the purchase of seed for the Sloux of Devil's Lake was increased

from \$10,000 to \$15,000. A provision of the bill making the acts of the State of Washington relative to the removal of restrictions as to the sale of allotted lands of the Puyalup Indians effective so far as the government of the United States was concerned was stricken out on a point of order; also, a provision appropriatpersons who furnished supplies to the Indian industrial school at Genoa, Neb.; also, a provision to pay General Wright \$559 for

services as interpreter of the Osage Indiana

Mr. McCall made a point of order against a provision that all children born of a white man and an Indian woman should inherit, the properties and annuities of the mother, He contended that the provision would repeal the act of 1888, which endowed Indian women with citizenship on their marriage to white men, and prevented the latter from acquiring Indian rights. Mr. Curtis urged that the provision simply construed the act of 1888, but the Chair sustained the point of order and the provision was stricken out. When the portion of the bill relating to Indian schools was reached Mr. Linten made his speech against the appropriation of money for sectarian schools. He recalled the fact that two years ago he had denounced the policy of appropriating money for these institutions. He had warned members then, and his warning had now proved effective. The result was the absence of men whose faces had been familiar in the halls of Congrees for years, "But," said he, "the storm of ballets and the flood of indignation which overwhelmed them will be but as a zephyr and a rivulet compared with what will happen if Congress persists in this policy." nad read a mass of resolutions from churches and other sources protesting against appropriating money for contract se tarian schools. Every member of the ouse, Mr. Linton said, knew that the pending bill carried \$250,000 for sectarian schools. every dollar of which would go into the colfers of one church. Over four thousand children were educated at these schools, I could not be argued, he said, that there children would suffer. The Roman Catholic Church would take care of its own. It was powerful enough. It had a right to, but not with public money. It may be that I am thought an extremist on this subject," said he, "but I know I am right, and I know the

people are with me. MARQUETTE'S STATUE. Both political parties, he declared, were pledged to the complete divorce of church and state. He knew, he said, the nature of the pressure on members; he knew the lobby was at work, but that would not leter him from doing his duty. He referred to the fact that the State of Wisconsin had presented to Congress a statue of Pere Marquette, which was soon to be set it Statuary Hall. He would be the first churchman there. "It may be," he continued, "that Father Stephen imagines that a time whe the statue of Pere Marquette, robed in the gown of a Jesuit priest and decorated with the paraphernalia of his church, is to be erected in the Nation's sanctuary, made holy by the presence of the martyred Lin-coln, is a good time to force a quarter of a million dollars from the hands of Congress. But I warn him that he is mistaken and I warn members that the people will priation of public funds." Mr. Linton then offered an amendmen providing that no money appropriated for the support of Indian schools should go to

any sectarian school Mr. Gamble defended the appropriation for sectarian schools. The government had en-tered on the policy of abandoning sectarian schools and was each year cutting down the appropriation 20 per cent. In three year, the appropriations would cease. It would not do to withdraw all appropriations out-

Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, announced his unalterable opposition to the provision in the bill appropriating 60 per cent, of the appro-priation of 1895 for the sectarian schools. He had voted against it last year and would to so this session and for the same reason, Public money for sectarian schools was unrepublican, undemocratic and un-American, He did not wish to speak as an A. P. A.; he was not an A. P. A., but as an American citizen. If the support of the government was withdrawn, the Catholic Church would support her schools as other churches did. There were six million Catholic com-municants. If each paid 5 cents a year \$0. 600 would be realized. Mr. Cooper concluded